

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the number of eggs per female (Y-axis, 0 to 10) versus the number of days after oviposition (X-axis, 0 to 10). The data points are approximately: (0, 10), (1, 8), (2, 6), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 1), (7, 1), (8, 1), (9, 1), (10, 1). The curve shows a rapid decline in egg count over time.

## PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

**INTIMATIONS.**  
**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
**CITY HALL.**  
**BY SPECIAL REQUEST.**  
**PROFESSOR HENNICKE**  
**AND**  
**MADAME STELLA**  
 will give their First and Only Midday  
 MATINEE  
 For Schools, Families, and Children,  
**TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 24, 1890.**  
 The Opera open at 2, commencing precisely at 3.  
 Price to all parts of the Theatre.  
 Closing, 4th May, 1890. [762]

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
**CITY HALL.**  
 ENGAGED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OCCASION.  
**TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 28th, 1890.**  
**FAREWELL APPEARANCE.**  
**PROFESSOR HENNICKE**  
**AND**  
**MADAME STELLA,**  
**AND**  
**COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT**  
 TO  
 — MR. THOMAS KING,  
 all know caterer for Public Amusements  
 in the East.  
**DOUBLE PROGRAMME.**  
 Their Last Appearance in Hongkong  
 AND  
 GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.  
 Each occasion Mr. King will, at the Inter-  
 mission, give away  
**A DOUBLE BARREL SHOOTING**  
**GUN**  
 (Bore, Centrifugal), by the Eminent  
 Makers W. W. GREENE & Co.  
 Nett Value £25,  
 or First-class Ticket Holders only,  
 And also  
**OUR VALUABLE PRIZES.**  
 For Second-class Ticket Holders.  
 POSITIVELY THE COMPANIES' LAST AP-  
 PEARANCE IN HONGKONG.

on Board Class. \$1.00.  
 opens at 8.30, commencing precisely at 9.  
 Tickets may be obtained, and Seats secured  
 upon Numbers for the Price Distributed.  
 1st-Messrs. LEWIS, GRAVFOED & Co's.  
 Plan is now open.  
 REMEMBER.  
 Valuable Prize to be secured for Price  
 Admission only.  
 now on view at Messrs. LANE, & Co.  
 Early application for Seats is solicited.  
 the Coupons can be properly arranged.  
 Commence. 4th May, 1880. [759]  
 LEWIS, GRAVFOED & COMPANY.  
 R. LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL  
 Company's Steamship  
 "STANTFOR."  
 J. Kirkpatrick, will be despatched To  
 the 5th instant, at 10 A.M. Instead of  
 the 4th.  
 Freight or Passage, apply to  
 "STANTFOR" & SWIRE, Agents.  
 Commence, 6th May, 1880. [546]  
 FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
 Steamship  
 "HAILOONG."  
 Pocock, will be despatched for the above  
 on SATURDAY, the 8th inst, at 5 P.M.  
 Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS, LEIPRAIK & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Commence, 5th May, 1880. [751]  
 "DISASTROUS LINE OF STEAMERS."  
 FOR HANKOW.  
 Steamship  
 "GLAMIS CASTLE."  
 Commander, will be despatched for the  
 above at Daylight on SUNDAY, the 9th  
 inst.  
 Freight or Passage, apply to  
 ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Commence, 6th May, 1880. [768]  
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOCHOW.  
 Steamship  
 "DOUGLAS."  
 Pocock, will be despatched for the above  
 on SUNDAY, the 9th instant, at 5 A.M.  
 Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS, LEIPRAIK & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Commence, 5th May, 1880. [751]

Agents, *London & Co.*  
 Hong, 6th May, 1880. [769]

**FOR YOKOHAMA,**  
 at Kobe if sufficient indentments offers.  
 Steamship

"GLENFALLOCH."  
 Park, will be despatched as above on  
 SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.  
 Agents or Passengers apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**  
 Hong, 6th May, 1880. [770]

**M TO BOMBAY, VIA STRAITS.**  
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GEELOONG"  
 for the above on **TUESDAY**, the  
 instant, at 4 p.m.

**A. MCIVER,**  
 Superintendent. [771]

Hong, 6th May, 1880.

**TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-  
 SAKI**  
 & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALACCA"  
 for the above, sails shortly after the  
 Steamship "PESAWUM" with  
 English Mail.

**A. MCIVER,**  
 Superintendent.

Hong, 6th May, 1880.

**NOTICE.**

**INSULAE & ORIENTAL STEAM  
 NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

who next **THREE MONTHS** the  
 Commodore from China will proceed DIRECT  
 to, leaving Hongkong on the following

DATE.	SHIP.	TONS.
July	THIBET	2,668.
Aug	PESAWUM	3,060.
Sept	GWALDER	2,732.
Oct	ALBANY	3,857.
Nov	ANCONA	3,081.
Dec	RAVENNA	3,500.

**A. MCIVER,**  
 Superintendent.

Hong, 6th May, 1880. [772]

**NOTICE.**

**THE TENDERS will be received by the  
 Engineer until Noon on SATURDAY,  
 11th May, for RECONSTRUCTING a  
 the WALLS of CAVAL STREE at Kowloon,  
 for, Sundry REPAIRS to BRUI-**

information may be obtained on Ap-  
**JOHN BREMNER,**  
 Naval Storekeeper,  
 Naval Yard,  
 28th April 1880.







TH. **MAILS EXPECTED**  
THE AMERICAN MAIL  
The O. and O<sup>o</sup> steamer *Belgia*,  
American mail, left Yokohama on  
the 4th, and may be expected  
on the 10th instant.

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ve Port,  
& Co.  
[709]

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**POST-OFFICE NOT**  
The authorised List of M

those each day in our Extra, we  
 corrected to a much later hour than  
 below.

A MAIL VIAL, CROSS  
 For Straits Settlements and  
 S'ndor, to-day, the 5th instant, at  
 4 AMOY and 4 AMOY and  
 Saturday, the 8th instant, at 4.30  
 For Swatow, Amoy, and 1st  
 Douglas, on Saturday, the 8th inst.  
 For Swatow, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th  
 day, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Straits Settlements and  
 George, on Tuesday, the 11th inst.  
 For Swatow, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th  
 day, on Thursday, the 13th inst.  
 For Japan, via Kobe.—For Swatow,  
 Friday, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.

His Excellency the Governor  
 orders, under Section XII, of the  
 Public Works, 1875, that the  
 Correspondence posted after 4 o'clock  
 Europe, American, the Australian,  
 Shanghai, &c, shall be 10 Cents,  
 as hitherto.

The French Contract Packets  
 will be despatched on SATURDAY  
 May, with Mails to and through  
 Kingdom and Europe, via Naples,  
 Straits Settlements, Batavia, Bu-  
 India (via Madras), Australia,  
 Tasmanian, Fiji, Aden, Suez, and  
 SINGAPORE.  
 The British Contract Packets  
 will be despatched on MONDAY  
 instant, with Mails to and  
 United Kingdom and Europe, via  
 the Straits Settlements, Batavia,  
 India, Aden, Egypt, Malta,

be sent  
Agency's  
pages are  
the Com-  
AUX,  
TEAM-  
D PAS-

1 A.M., Mnil closes, except for L  
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted  
of 10 cents until  
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office c  
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be p  
the packet with Late Fee of 1  
time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF  
1 P.M., Money Order Office closes  
3 P.M., Registry of Letters cons  
all printed matter and patterns  
4 P.M., Mails closed, except for L  
4.10 P.M., Letters may be post  
Fee of 10 cents until

4.40 P.M., Late Letters may be put in the Packet with Late Fee of 10¢ per time of departure.

**MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.**

The United States' Mail Packet will be despatched on MONDAY instant, with Mails for Japan, the United States, Canada, Hong Kong, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry closes.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but for Non-Union Countries) may be put in the Packet with Late Fee of 10¢ per time of departure.

extra Postage until the time of  
Correspondence for Non-Union  
(except the Bahamas and Hayti)  
Paraguay, and Uruguay, cannot  
route.

REGULATIONS AS TO SOLDIERS'  
LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or  
commissioned Officers,\* Army  
(not Superintending or First Class)  
mistresses may send half-ounce  
United Kingdom via Brindisi or  
at the rate of four pence (two pence

2.—The same privileges apply dressed to the Privates and Non-Officers named above.

3.—All such letters prepaid at the rate of two cents (one penny) will be forwarded from the United Kingdom by post and not by the mail packets.

4.—Private steamers leave for London about every ten days, and return to seven weeks on the voyage.

5.—The letters must not exceed one handkerchief, jewellery, &c., even with the ends open.

description must be stated in full  
the cover of which must be signed  
mandating Officer, with name of r  
&c., in full.

7.—If to a Soldier or Sailor, h  
scription, with name of regiment,  
be stated in full.

8.—Soldiers and Sailors have  
with regard to books or papers, n  
prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz.  
gincor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES

When it is desired to forward United States by a sailing ship notified as carrying a mail, it is only post the letters in the ordinary manner, with the name of the ship, and put per half ounce as usual. This Office takes the duty of obtaining notices and despatching the correspondents, and the letters are posted at least one day before the date fixed.

same manner as Cheque Books. forms can also be stamped if required.

**TRA MUSTERS.**

Persons who send **Musters of the Post in Tins** are requested made flat or square instead of round possible to pack round tins secure bags. It is believed that the t more safely in flat tins, which are as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested size. The tins should not have sl

**LETTER.**  
The Post Office is not legally  
the safe delivery of Registered C  
but henceforth it will be prepared  
the contents of such correspondence  
passing through the Post, to the  
in certain cases, provided:—  
1.—That the sender duly observ  
ditions of Registration required.  
2.—That the letter was securely  
reasonably strong envelope.  
3.—That application was made  
master General of Hongkong im  
loss was discovered, the envelope be

4.—That the Postmaster-General that the loss occurred whilst the was in the custody of the British Consulate in China, that it was any fault on the part of the sender by fire, or shipwreck, nor by or negligence of any person not in the service of the Hongkong Post Office.

5.—No compensation can be given for damage to fragile articles such as watches, handsomely bound books, or other articles which may not reach their destination, although in deteriorated condition.



EXTRACTS.

**MY LITTLE BROTHER.**  
With little hands and little feet,  
Ling the shawl and then the gale,  
Let others turn the stern wheel,  
The shawl is turned for me.  
My little hands and little feet,  
And ever about without a fear,  
No more adventures heart I leave  
To face forth the billows brave.  
And they thought my shawl was  
To be a shawl and a sea,  
And something of the joy I share  
Of those who farther seaward dare.

**NOVEL PRIZE TO GENIUS.**  
The "Army of the Marne" are advancing.  
Mr. Emm, the popular comedian, has been  
playing at the Queen's Theatre in that city  
to crowded houses. On Monday night, soon  
after the doors were opened, the gallery  
"overflowed," and a number were left out-  
side. But a fresh contingent, arriving from  
Salford, climbed to the top of the theatre,  
and, having the roof of the theatre,  
they, lifting the tiles over the gallery, they  
gained an entrance "free." A hundred  
obtained admission in this way before the  
officials of the theatre were able to stop the  
novel influx.—*Echo.*

DEATH OF A PARISIAN BEAUTY.

**A WONDERFUL MARRYING MAN.**  
A Madrid paper, the *España*, announces the  
death of a citizen, in Northern Spain, of a very  
old gentleman indeed, who had just com-  
pleted his 112th year. Unlike Mr. Weller,  
senior, he was by no means the "victim of  
communicability," for he successfully withstood  
the war and fear of five successive marriages  
during his long life, and, indeed, wedded  
bliss may fairly be said to have  
attended with him. His last wedding-day was  
also the eightieth anniversary of his birth,  
upon which festive occasion he es-  
poused a comely maiden of "sweet seven-  
teen," whose union with him resulted in the  
addition of two sturdy sons to his already  
numerous family of 26 boys, the fruits of his  
previous matrimonial alliances. Once, at  
the age of 80, he was ill of a fever,  
since which juvenile misadventure, he had known  
no malarial or other inconsiderable ailment.  
For many years past he had eaten but one  
solid meal, at midday, in every 24 hours, his  
breakfast and supper consisting of a glass of  
red wine, swallowed at a draught and  
taken into an empty stomach.

**A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE ON HIS WIFE'S FEET.**  
Among the strange feats of the last  
Viennese Carnival has been the adoption by  
several leading beauties of imitation feet and  
saddles, as accessories to rhetorical or  
classical costumes. Among the most flesh-  
and-blood models of these thin sole-  
dancers, ladies committed their delicate arti-  
stries to the manipulation of skilled artists,  
who painted thereupon counterfeit present-  
ments of toes, sandals, and laces, all complete.  
It appears that the pretty wife of an eminent  
Viennese historical painter had chosen the  
dress, or indeed, of a water-sprite wherein to  
perform her part, and, having been informed  
of her husband's and to "make up"  
her feet in the manner above indicated. He  
consented; but being of a jealous disposi-  
tion, presuming him to be chary of enhancing  
his wife's natural charms by adventitious  
means, he put off the foot-painting operation  
until the last moment. When, however, the  
carriage was to start, the person of great  
spry, spry, spry, spry, spry, spry, spry, spry,  
and addressed himself, seemingly in feathery  
haste, to his task, hurrying his wife off to  
the ball as soon as her minicraft were ready,  
without giving her time to inspect them.  
On entering the gaily-lighted ball-room the  
lady cast a hurried glance at her feet, and  
perceived that the pink silk tights in which  
her dainty feet were imprisoned had been  
admirably illuminated by his master-hand  
with horrible representations of chilblains,  
bunions, and inveterate corns, only too true  
to nature. That night she danced not, but  
sat silent in her chair as best she might.

GOSSIP ABOUT FOOLS.

**A REMARKABLE LIAR.**  
A suit which has caused no little excite-  
ment among Paris modistes and their young  
lady assistants has just been tried before the  
Civil Court. The defendant, whom we may  
call M. Manthelin, after dining at a  
restaurant, took a leading lady in the  
direction of a millinery establishment be-  
longing to his wife. In January last a lady,  
a stranger, gave an order for a hat of the  
Pantalla shape, but of singularly exaggerated  
proportions. It was to be of felt, thick  
tortured, with a broad crown, an immense  
brim, heavily trimmed with feathers, and  
crowned with a massive stuffed bird of prey.  
Our milliner might almost have suspected  
that he was being boxed, but fashion has  
such strange caprices that he perhaps did  
not see anything strange in the article de-  
manded. The hat was executed, but on its  
being sent home the address given was found  
to be a false one. The hat appeared likely to  
remain long in the milliner's hands, but to  
pass it off on casual customers as the  
"newest thing out" was not with looks of  
incredulity. "Passing on the Boulevard one  
day he thought he recognized his mysterious  
customer in a smartly-dressed young person  
before him. Here was an opportunity to  
avenge the wrong and ridicule he had  
suffered to bear; following her until home a  
few minutes he gave her into custody.  
When taken before the Commissioner of Police,  
she proved to be an assistant at a rival estab-  
lishment. She was immediately set at  
liberty, but did not allow the matter to end  
there, and at once brought an action  
for false imprisonment, demanding 1,200  
francs. The famous hat being produced  
in Court, excited much wonder and ad-  
miration as it was handed about from bench  
to bar for inspection. The Court gave a  
verdict for 300 francs damages and costs, and  
as the defendant could not prove that the plain-  
tiff was the customer who gave the order,  
the hat still remains on his hands.—*Globe.*

THE PERILS OF ACROBATS.

**A FIGHT WITH A CATAMOUNT.**  
The lumbermen on Little Pine Creek, in  
Lyon County, have had evidence for  
some time that some wild animal was prow-  
ling round their camp. A few nights ago  
Robert Carson set a heavy steel trap on the  
bank of the creek, baiting it with a  
paulown. He went to examine the trap  
but, although he had chained it fast,  
he was made of a story told by an American  
man hunting a rattlesnake. This dispirited  
creature had the misfortune to fall into hands  
of an unpunished keeper in that part  
of the world, who keeps him apparently with  
no other object than to make profit out of his  
weakness and degradation. He spends his  
days either in moaning-bassinet, the move-  
ment of the animal being the only object of  
the invitation of customers. He never  
refuses a drink, and as the stupid crea-  
ture might expect, before the day is out he  
generally subsides into a state of "heavily  
intoxicated," much to the amusement of  
his keepers. At such times he is amiable  
enough, and as long as he can stagger he  
drinks of his glass, and nodding with the  
best of his friends. The next morning, how-  
ever, never fails to bring the restoration of  
which temperance overnight dooms its vic-  
tims. He is evidently shaky and out of sorts.  
He is nervous and ill-tempered as the veriest  
old toper, and kicks and bites all who venture  
near him. Most of us have heard of the  
temptation to exhibiting "shocking examples"  
to the audience, and every schoolboy has read  
how the ancients were wont to show their  
children the degradation of drunkenness by  
intoxicating their slaves. There were, of  
course, moral objections to such a mode of  
teaching, but it seems possible that a few  
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